Amendment under PcT

article 34

(claims)

## CLAIMS

1) (amended) A method for analyzing an intestinal bacterial flora of a subject, comprising:

a nucleic acid amplifying step of amplifying nucleic acid of an intestinal bacterial group in a sample extracted from the subject with a specific PCR primer; and

an analyzing step of analyzing the intestinal bacterial flora on the basis of an amplified fragment obtained in said nucleic acid amplifying step, wherein

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said specific primer is a primer having a specific amplification probability.

- 2. The method for analyzing an intestinal bacterial flora according to claim 1, wherein said analyzing step includes a fractionating step of fractionating said amplified fragment by electrophoresis and an analyzing step of analyzing a fractional pattern obtained in said fractionating step.
- 3. The method for analyzing an intestinal bacterial flora according to claim 1, wherein hybridization with said amplified fragment is performed using a plurality of probes so that analysis of the intestinal bacterial flora is performed based upon presence/absence of formation thereof in said analyzing step.

4. The method for a analyzing n intestinal bacterial flora according to claim 3, wherein said probes are arranged on specific positions in a detector.

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(amended) A method for analyzing an intestinal bacterial flora of a subject, comprising:

a nucleic acid amplifying step of amplifying nucleic acid of an intestinal bacterial group in a sample extracted from the subject with a specific PCR primer; and

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an analyzing step of analyzing the intestinal bacterial flora on the basis of an amplified fragment obtained in said nucleic acid amplifying step, wherein

hybridization with said amplified fragment is performed using a plurality of probes so that analysis of the intestinal bacterial flora is performed based upon presence/absence of formation thereof in said analyzing step, and

said probes are arranged on specific positions in a detector.

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6. (amended) The method for analyzing an intestinal bacterial flora according to claim 4 or 5, wherein nucleic acid amplified from each intestinal bacterium with the PCR primer employed in said nucleic acid amplifying step is used as a probe.

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7. (amended) The method for analyzing an intestinal bacterial flora according to claim 4 or 5, wherein the nucleic acid obtained in said nucleic acid amplifying step is denatured before introduction into said detector.

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8. (amended) The method for analyzing an intestinal bacterial flora according to claim 4 or 5, wherein a set temperature of said detector is arbitrarily changeable according to an instruction from a temperature controller.

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9. (amended) The method for analyzing an intestinal flora according to any of claims 5 to 8, wherein said specific PCR primer has a sequence capable of amplifying a nucleic acid region coding 16SrRNA of said intestinal bacterium.

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10. An apparatus for analyzing an intestinal bacterial flora, comprising:

a nucleic acid amplifier that amplifies nucleic acid of an intestinal bacterial group in a sample extracted from a subject;

an electrophoretic unit that fractionates said amplified nucleic acid by electrophoresis; and

an analyzer that analyzes the intestinal bacterial flora from an electrophoretic pattern fractionated in said electrophoretic unit.

11. An apparatus for analyzing an intestinal bacterial flora, comprising:

a nucleic acid amplifier that amplifies nucleic acid of
an intestinal bacterial group in a sample extracted from a subject;

a hybridizer that hybridizes said amplified nucleic acid and a specific probe; and

an analyzer that analyzes the intestinal bacterial flora
10 from a result of said hybridization.

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- 12. The apparatus for analyzing an intestinal bacterial flora according to claim 11, wherein said hybridizer includes a DNA chip where a probe formed by nucleic acid derived from the intestinal bacterial group is arranged.
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- 13. The apparatus for analyzing an intestinal bacterial flora according to claim 11, wherein said hybridizer includes a detector where a specific probe formed by nucleic acid derived from the intestinal bacterial group is arranged on a specific position.
  - 14. The apparatus for analyzing an intestinal bacterial flora according to claim 13, wherein nucleic acid amplified from each intestinal bacterium with a PCR primer employed in said nucleic

acid amplifier is used as a probe.